BRITISH LABOR UNDER INVESTIGATION.

A Commission of Notables to Inquire Into Strikes and Hours.

SIR CHARLES DILKE AGAIN.

He Is Proposed for Parliament and Has Furnished a Personal Statement for the Literals.

NORWAY'S CABINET CRISIS.

The Dissension Threatens to Break up the Scandinavian Union.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1891 .- The period has not been fixed for the completion of the labors of the commission of inquiry which will investigate the labor question and labor disputes which grow out of it. It is hoped, however, that the commission's work will be concluded in 1891. The two main questions which will be considered are the best method of averting strikes and the regulation of the hours of

The conservatives warmly approve of the ap. pointment of the commission, while the Liberals consider the great scope of the commission's work to be a drawback to its usefulness, as tending to dday legislation; but the liberals do not intend to oute for labor troubles.

The liberals intended to introduce a similar motion. Mr. John Morley, who has made a special stuly of the labor question, considered that immediats legislation was necessary. The conservatives, according to report, heard of the liberass' intentions and forestalled them. However, the conservatives are prepared to give Mr. Morley a preninent place in the coming work. The labor menbers of Parliament are strongly in favor of the dea, but openly express the belief that it is the intention of the government to sholve the question until after the coming general election and to be ther desire to alleviate the condition of the labor-

The Irish members of Parliament intend to move tha the commission should take special cognizance of the interests of Ireland.

The appointment of the commission will have theeffect of removing several motions now before Pariament which refer to the labor controversy, incuding Earl Spencer's resolution in favor of apponting a Minister of Industry.

The Labor Commission will probably consist of Lord Derby, Lord Randolph Churchill, Lord Dunraven, Cardinal Manning, Mr. Chamberlain, Sir J. E. Borst, Mr. Morley, Mr. Mundella, Mr. Baumann, Mr Aird, Mr. Fenwick and Mr. Burt. Members of the House of Commons who support the Miners' Eight Hours bill insist upon proceeding with that neasure without waiting for the decision of the

The North German Gazette says that the German government, anticipating a general strike in the coal trade, has ordered large supplies of coal from

SIR CHARLES DILKE.

OFFERED A CANDIDACY, HE SUBMITS PRIVATELY A VINDICATION OF HIMSELF.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

the Forest of Dean division of Gloucestershire have asked Sir Charles Dilke to be their caudidate or Parliament at the coming general election. Sir Charles Dilke has replied that he assents to their najority of the liberal electors that his candidacy will receive their support. Finally Sir Charles Dilke has supplied the Forest of Dean liberal or ganization with a statement, for private circulation among its members, vindicating himself against the charges made against him in connection with the divorce case in which he was involved several

THE NORWEGIAN CRISIS.

IT LOOKS AS THOUGH TROUBLE WERE IN STORE FOR THE SCANDINAVIAN UNION. IRY CARLE TO THE HERALD !

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 25, 1891,-The political situation here is extremely grave. Of the 114 members of the Storthing who took part in Monday's division, in which the conservative Ministry was defeated, the majority practically demand that Norway shall have centrol of her own foreign affairs. The moderate liverals and radicals are sinking their differences and present a united front.

If the ling follows the constitutional usage by choosing a new Ministry from the majority it will tend to the rapid repeal of the Scandinavian union. If he appoints a Ministry to combat the majority it will be sertain to provoke a conflict which will threaten public peace and order.

EMPRESS FREDERICK.

HER DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTIES AND THE RE-

SENTMENT OF THE "LEAGUE OF PATRIOTS," IN CAB E TO THE HEBALD.

Paris, Feb. 25, 1891 .- Empress Frederick to-day visited the Louvre and afterward dined at the German Embassy. The Papal Nuncio was present. The organization known as the League of Patriota has violently denounced the visit of Empress Frederick of Germany, to the Palace of Versailles on Monday last. The League has decided to hold daly meetings of protest until the imperial visitor leaves the city.

Yis known here that in Berlin it was expected that President Carnot would call upon Empress Pederick, but after a special cabinet meeting had ben held and the question had been fully dis cassed it was decided that as Empress Frederick vas travelling incognito the French government ould compromise the matter by sending the chief d President Carnot's military household, General laugere, and M. Ribot, the Minister of Foreign Affirs, to call upon the Empress dowager. This was scordingly done, General Brugere and M. Ribot clling at the German embassy and inscribing their umes in the visitors' book.

This question of etiquette was undoubtedly the cuse of much anxiety and worry to the members o the French Cabinet, and was made the subject o a long and earnest discussion before it was fially concluded that the government could not dre to risk the verdict of public opinion in case Pesident Carnot called upon the imperial visitor

A QUESTION OF BISHOPS.

THE POPE IS DISPLEASED WITH THE NOMINA-TONS SENT FROM THE UNITED STATES.

[BY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.] Rom, Feb. 25, 1891.—The Pope has informed the

This explains the delay in making the appointments, which, according to a previous announcement, were to be made on Thursday, February 12. The Pope was to have held a consistory on that day, when he was to have created two Cardinals, Mgr. Piavi, Patriarch of Jerusalem, and Mgr. Sepiacci, a prelate of Toulouse, who has recently been a resident of Rome. Upon the same occasion His Holiness was to have appointed some Brazilian and some American bishops.

Upon the representation made by the American bishops as to the sad religious condition of the Italian immigrants who land in the United States, the Propaganda, which is making an exhaustive study of the question under the Pope's order, has issued a pastoral letter addressed to the Italian bishops upon this subject. The letter states that the Pope is greatly shocked at learning of the neglect which the immigrants are subjected to, and announces that His Holiness is resolved to take energetic measures to remedy this evil.

SHIPWRECKED CREW SAVED.

FIFTEEN DAYS AFTER ABANDONING THEIR SHIP THEY WERE PICKED UP. IBY CABLE TO THE HEBALD.

LONDON, Feb. 25, 1891 .- Captain Sutherland and six of the crew of the British bark Caribou were landed at Plymouth to-day. The Caribou, which was bound from Fernando de Noronhal for Ghent, was abandoned in a sinking condition on January 21, when 1,200 miles from Barbados. The crew left their sinking vessel in two small boats, one of which was in charge of the captain and the other in charge of the mate. Two days after the bark was abandoned the boats became separated, and on January 30 the mate and the six mon with him were picked up by the Italian bark Nicolina, and were subsequently lauded at Pensacola, Fla. The other boat was not heard from and it is generally believed that all of its occupants were lost

Captain Sutherland reports that after the boats separated he and the men with him took turns in managing the boat. For fifteen days they sailed and rowed, endeavoring, in the event of not being picked up by some passing vessel, to make for the nearest land. Then appeared on the horizon the vessel which finally brought them to port. The boat was headed for her and after a time those on the vessel saw the signals made by the shipwrecked mariners. The vessel bore down to the boat, and in a short time the toil worn sailors obstruct the progress of this new plan to find a again stood on a solid deck bound for an English

THE STATE LINE COMPANY.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERA D.] GLASGOW, Feb. 25, 1891.—The Board of Directors of the State Line Steamship Company have an nounced that the sum of £90,000 will be required to meet the liabilities of and to provide working capital for the company. The directors add that it the stockholders are not prepared to meet this call they recommend that the company go into liquidation. The earnings of the State Line Steamship Company have been seriouely lessening for some time past, the State of Nebraska being the only vessel working at a profit. This was before she was placed in dock for repairs.

AMERICAN END OF THE STORY.

Mr. Radeliffe Baldwin, of No. 53 Broadway, American agent of the State line of steamships, told me yesterday afternoon that he believed he would have received word from the company if it had decided to go into liquidation. The company, Mr. Baldwin further said, had a paid up capital of £125,100, and during last year the State line had done a prosperous business, as during that period the passenger traffic had been heavier than ever before. He gave as an evidence of the line's prosperity the fact that it had lannehed a new steamship, the City of California, which will sait on April 3 from Glasgow for New York. The new vessel is of £,500 tons burden and is expected to make the trip between Glasgow and this city in eight and a half days. It takes the company's other steamers from ten to twelve days.

The State Line of ££amships was established in 1872 and formerly they did a big business, but there has been a falling off in the traffic of the line since the fast twin screw steamers were put into service by rival lines. Baldwin further said, had a paid up capital

since the fast twin so

A SCOTCH SCANDAL NOW.

SUIT TO BE BROUGHT FOR DIVORCE BY A LIBERAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. EDINBURGH, Feb. 25, 1891. - In the Court of Sessions to-day, Mr. Alexander Laing Brown, liberal Member of Parliment for Harwick district, Scotground of her adultery with a commercial traveller named MacNeill. Mr. Brown will resign his seat in Parliament in order to push his case before the Court. The resignation of Mr. Brown will force a Parliamentary contest upon the Parnellites.

BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES.

THE ADMIRALTY WANT AN INCREASE OF NEARLY TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

IBY CABLE TO THE HERALD. LONDON, Feb. 25, 1891 .- The First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord George Francis Hamilton, in the annual statement of the naval estimates, issued today, calls for an increase of £358,000. The First Lord of the Admiralty also gives a satisfactory account of the progress made with the new vessels. and of the large saving effected by the Admiralty's insistence upon the rapid building of war ships instead of putting up with the old delays, which, it was claimed, were necessary in order to take advantage of the new ideals and fads of the times.

Lord George Francis Hamilton, on the other hand, complains of the vagueness of the progress of the armaments for the new men-of-war and of the in adequate provisions for mobilizing the reserves.

HINDOO CHILD WIVES.

FIFTY THOUSAND BENGALESE PROTEST AGAINST INNOVATIONS.

BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. CALCUTTA, Feb. 25, 1891 .- At an open air meeting held here to-day fifty thousand Bengalese protested against the government's bill, introduced January 10 in the Legislative Council, to protect child wives by increasing the minimum age of girls consenting from ten to twelve years, at which age they are to be given in marriage. The heads of the leading families and a number of rajahs and pundits were present. The Bengalese oppose the change, contending that the Hindoo Scriptures authorize that marriage be consummated before twelve years of

THE LIEBREICH CURE.

COMPLAINT THAT IT HAS BEEN PREMATURELY ANNOUNCED TO THE WORLD.

age.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] BERIAN, Feb. 25, 1891.—Professor Liebreich's new method of treating tuberculosis was described by the discoverer at a meeting of the Berlin Medical Society to-day. The substance used is cantharidate of potash, which is administered in solution by systematic injections under the skin. Clinical experiments made by Drs. Fraenkel and Hermann seer to prove that the substance is remedial in tuber culosis and other diseases. Professor Liebreich says that he is still carrying on his investigations and that the announcement of his discovery was made prematurely under pressure from Minister Von Cossler, who is giving the matter much atten-

The remedy has been tried in cases of lupus of the head and tuberculosis of the larynx. It is administered in very small doses and appears to act through transudation into the affected tissues.

RUSSIA AND ABYSSINIA.

AN EXPEDITION OF EXPLORATION WHICH IS BACKED BY THE CZAR.

[BY CABLE TO THE BERALD.] St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 25, 1891.—The Russian exbropanda that he is exceedingly displeased with | pedition which is to penetrate into the interior of

United States and sent here for the approval of His the fact that the Czar has given Lieutenant Maschkoff, who commands the expedition, his autograph, together with presents from the Czar to Negus Johannes, of Abyssinia. The Russian Foreign Dopartment will pay the expenses of the expedition. M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has been in communication with the Egyptian and Italian governments in order that the expedition may receive assistance in transit through Egyptian and Italian territory.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

CONCLUSION OF THE NEGOTIATIONS REGARDING THE CLAIMS OF PORTUGAT.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Feb. 25, 1891 .- The Commissioner-in-Chief of Cape Colony, Sir Henry Broughton Loch, G. C. M. G., and the Premier of Cape Colony, the Hon. Cecil John Rhodes, are the guests of Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. Sir Henry Broughton Loch and the Hon. Cecil Rhodes will in all probability return to South Africa about the middle of March. The negotiations as to boundary settlements which have been going on for some time in regard to the claims made by Portugal and the counter claims made by the government of Cape Colony, have been concluded to the satisfaction of the Chief Commissioner and the Premier.

The only practical modification of the convention of August last in Portugal's favor is the allotment of a large extension of territory north of Tote, which Portugal proved that she had already

It is doubtful if the Portuguese Cortes will ratify the proposals, but Portugal will be warned that if she leaves the boundary question much longer unsettled she is likely to fare still worse, owing to the impossibility of restraining the South African Company from completing its occupation of the territory in dispute.

IRISH POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Parnell, in view of the fact that the M'Carthyites are sending a deputation composed of members of the Irish Parliamentary party to the United States to collect funds, is considering upon the advice of friends the proposition to send a Parnellite delogation to the United States. The Parnellite delogates will represent Mr. Parnell's policy and will collect funds for its furtherance. A debtor summofus to recover the sum of £1,700, the amount of costs awarded against Mr. William O'Brien in his suit brought against Lord Salisbury for libel, has been served upon Mr. O'Brien in Galway Jail. Mr. O'Brien's suit was tried before Mr. Justice Stephens, of the Manchester Assizes, in July, 1889, and broke down.

Preparations have been completed for the publication in Dublin of a daily paper devoted to the interests of the M'Carthy faction. The paper will be entitled the National Press and the first number will be issued on March 7. The M'Carthyites will begin a vigorous campaign in Ireland on March 8.

begin a vigorous campaign in Ireland on March 8.

Mr. Richard Kerens, one of the most prominent citizens of St. Louis, Mo., and one of the vice presidents of the World's Fair Commission, salled yesterday on his return to the United States. During the course of an interview previous to leaving Loudon he said:—"It is certain that nine-tenths of the Irish in America of all politics are opposed to Mr. Parnell. The other tenth, composed of the noisy class, want to free Ireland by any means. No intelligent American thinks of the separation of Ireland from Great Britain. All that Americans expect is that Ireland should be allowed to manage her local affairs. Mr. Gladstone is venerated in the United States." Mr. Kerens added that Mr. Parnell continued violating confidence placed in him.

STILINES AND EVICTIONS.

The condition of the dockers' disputes seems to have somewhat changed for the better to-day. The situation of affairs may be classed as one of suspended hostility. The stevedores are at work.

The Salors and Firemen's Union has determined to fight to the bitter end and the shipworkers generally are furious at the surrender of the stevendores. They accuse the Executive Council of trachery. The members of the Shipping Federation are elated at the triumph of their cause and the unionists are proportionately disheartened.

the unionists are proportionately disheartened.

The eviction of the families of striking coal miners from the houses they oscupied on the Marquis of Londonderry's and other property in the coal districts near Durham was continued to-day. During the course of the day occupants of eight houses who were turned out of their homes returned to the scene of the evictions in a body and attacked the police who were on guard about the buildings. The evicted tenants pelted the police with stones and hooted and yelled at the officers until the latter made a charge upon the strikers. During the furious fight which followed the police used their batoons freely and the strikers retaliated with stokes and stones. Many persons were injured on both sides and when the battle was over and the police remained in possession of the field numbers of wounded men were found lying by the roadside fainting and covered with blood.

CABLE MINOR TOPICS.

The heirs of Meissonier have decided to sell the ontents of the great painter's studio at auction. The failure of Prior Wotton & Co., timber merchants at No. 77 Grace Church street, London, E. C., is announced. Their liabilities are estimated

General da Fonceca, who was chosen Provisional President of Brazil at the time of the overthrow of the Empire, has been formally elected President of

The conservatives and national liberals of Dresden are urging Herr Hultzch to resign his seat in the Reichstag in order to allow Prince Bismarck to become a candidate for the seat.

Baron von Senfft, the German Samoan Commisdoner, and his bride, have left this city on their ourney to Apia. The Baron was married yesterday afternoon at the United States Legation, where

a grand reception was held in his honor. The British forces, under the command of Major Smyth, have captured the stockades of the Tsawbws of Wuntho, in Upper Burmab, killing twenty-seven of the defenders. The Tsawbwa's palace was set on fire, looted and finally destroyed. The British loss was thirteen killed or wounded. The Tsawbwa

The captain of a steamship, which has arrived as Marseilles from Madagascar, reports that as a result of a revolt upon the part of the natives the lovernor of Nossi-Be, an island and French colony off the northwest coast of Madagascar, has caused the execution of over a hundred rebels and killed their wives and children.

OUTRAGE BY WHITE CAPS. INTERFERENCE WITH PERSONAL RIGHTS THAT THREATENS TO CAUSE TROUBLE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 25, 1891 .- Mr. George and Miss Yorg, of Clear I ake, were married a week ago contrary to the wishes of the lady's parents. Monday night eleven masked men with revolvers in hand went to the place where the newly married pair were stopping, dragged the husband married pair were stopping, dragged the husband out of bed, and threatened to shoot him unless he immediately left town. He refused to do so, and the men dragged him, his wife all the time clinging to him, to the railroad track. He was put on the first train that left the city. The injured husband has now returned, and, with Sheriff Kirk and the County Attorney, will make it exceedingly lively for the White Caps. Both George and his wife were of age.

MAN AND WIFE SET ADRIFT.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 25, 1891. - White caps last night went to the house of John McConnell in New Amsterdam, Ind. and breaking in the door took him and his wife outside and whipped them. two victims were then carried to a shanty boat on which they had come to the village a few weeks ago and were turned adrift in the Ohio River in the

night.

With much difficulty the man made a landing as the wind was very high and a storm which itd great damage had passed over the section. The river was also rising very rapidly, which added to the danger. Neither of the two was badly hurt, but they were so much alarmed that they left on their boat in the atternoon. There is no clew to the White Caps, who have been guilty of many similar outrages of late.

JANITOR MYSTERIOUSLY KILLED.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1891,-There is great excitement in the town of Defiance over the death of J. H. Moll, janitor of the Central School, who was found this morning by the side of a railroad track with both logs cut off, a hideous wound in his head, a knife stab in his breast and his throat cut. A few days ago Moll and Janitor Max, of another school building, preferred serious charges against the superintendent and some of the teachers of the schools. The two janitors were notified that they would be dismissed. Last night Janitor Moll was told that there was strong talk of mobbing him. The deed is a mystery. was found this morning by the side of a railroad the list nominations for bishops made in the Abyssinia has obtained a semi-official stamp from The deed is a mystery.

Hundred Government Troops.

RIOT IN IQUIQUE.

One Hundred and Seventy-five of the Mob Killed and Wounded.

A DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

Iquique, via Galveston, Feb. 25, 1891 .- On the 15th inst. a battle was fought on the Pampa at Dolores. The government was defeated, with the loss of about five hundred men. On the 16th Iquique surrendered to the fleet. A riot the same night, caused by an incendiary mob, was quelled by the flact and the foreign residents. One hundred and seventy-five of the mob were killed and wounded. On the 17th the opposition party suffered a check on the Pampa, near Huara.

On the 19th Iquique was surprised by the remnant of the government troops defeated on the Pampa. There was hard fighting from morning until evening in the town, the opposition holding the Intendencia and firing from the fleet to protect the Intendencia and to cover the landing of the marines. The business part of the town was fired by incendiaries the same evening.

Captain Lambton, of the Warspite, landed, under fire, to arrange an armistice and to take on board any of the remaining women and children from the town. An armistice was declared till noon of the 20th and was arranged by the mediation of Admiral Hotham. On the afternoon of the 20th the government troops were surrendered to the fiest by Colonel Soto, who had fought gallantly.

The town is now in possession of the fleet. No foreign residents were killed. The women and children are mostly living in the ships in the harbor, all the men remaining at their offices. The hospital is full. It is probable that there will be a decisive battle north of Pisagua seen. Much loss of life and damage to property has been avoided by the action taken by the English Admiral commanding the men-of-war Warspite, Espiegle and Pleasant in the bay on the 21st. All is quiet to-day.

CHILIAN WAR GOSSIP.

ATTACK BY THE GOVERNMENT FORTS UPON THE INSURGENT SHIP BLANCO.

Private advices, which were received yesterday from Valparaiso, Chili, furnish interesting informa ion concerning the revolution.

One letter, which is dated January 20, is as

On Friday the forts opened fire on the Blanco, which was lying at her customary moorings. As far as I could see there were eight shots fired. The forts in the port are right above where the

The forts in the port are right above where the ship lies.

One shell entered the poop and passed through the officers' bunks. It passed under the bunk of Solior Silva, but did not explode until if got to the mon's quarters, where they were all lying in their hammeeks. It made frightful havoe, killing six and wounding many more. The next shot struck about twenty hards astern of the vessel. She immediately slipped her moerings and came close in to the docks where the forts could not fire upon her, then loaded and ran out her guns, but did not fire upon the Intendencia.

Every one, including the officers of the British man-of-war, admire the way Moutt managed his vessel and his forbearance in not opening fire, as the provocation is put down by every one as cold blooded murder. He immediately notified the consuls that after forty-eight hours he would not be responsible for anything which might happen, and that the ships had better go out of the hay to the bank off Visu del Mar.

They say that after the Blance was hit the grew

FIVE MILLIONS FOR THE REBELS.

Another letter, bearing date of January 14, says that it is reported that Augustin Edwards has taken refuge in the British embassy in Santiago and that government officers are looking for Mrs. Edwards and Mrs. Consiffo. These people are supposed to have helped the fleet by contributing \$5,000,000. Attorney Trumbull has evidently joined the fleet,

as there is an order out for his arrest.

Valphraiso is declared under martial law and a

Valparaiso is declared under martial law and a good many troops have departed for Concon and Quinteres, where the opposition is massing troops. Fire was opened from the fleet on two hundred men found in the Quabraca. The troops on shore fired on the steam iaunch of the English war ahip Champion immediately ordered all hands to the guos and rau them out loaded.

The Huascar, which was lying near, dropped her bulwarks and also ran out her long guns, pointing them for the Intendencia.

The launch went on board the Champion, but as it quickly came back with her crew armed and a flag as big as the launch every satisfaction was given on shore and there the matter ended.

While this letter was being written is was reported that W. W. McKay, of Talcalmano, had been sent to prison for cashing drafts drawn by the Esmeralda or some one on board of that ship. THE HUDSON'S ICE BREAKING UP.

WORKING HARD AGAINST FAILURE. THE FREEMAN PRINT WORKS HOPE TO BE ABLE

TO PULL THROUGH, |PY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. |

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Feb. 25, 1891.—Manager Bracewell, of the Freeman Print Works, who is also a large stockholder in the concern, was asked this afternoon regarding the attachment which has been placed upon his works. He said that the only attachment that had been placed upon the business was the one for \$30,000 by Boston parties and that any other rumors were untrue. The firm has

made money during the past year and would be at a very high mark were it not for some indorsements of paper that have been made.

His opinion and belief is that the works will come out all right financially, although much depends upon the view which Levi L. Brown takes of the matter. Mr. Brown is considered to be able to pay two hundred cents on the dollar. Several men connected with banks in the county have been consulted and it is their opinion that matters will be satisfactorily arranged and that there will be no failure.

THE EMBARRASSMENT WILL BE ONLY TEMPORARY. The New York office of the company is at No. 361 Broadway, Levi L. Brown being the president and W. L. Brown treasurer. It was said there yesterday that L. L. Brown was at home sick, and W. L. Brown was also absent for the day. It was claimed that the company's trouble was only temporary

THE WAR

IN CHILI.

forty-eight hours, as arrangements for that purpose had been made.

It was learned late yesterday that another attachment had been obtained for \$5,000 in favor of the National Bank of Nowport, R. I. The company was organized January 1, 1874, succeeding W. W. Freeman & Co. The capital stock was originally \$300,000, but was increased to \$200,000 in 1882. The company's inventory on January 30 showed assets \$1,705,071, constained or each capital stock was originally \$10,5071, constained or each capital stock was originally \$200,000, but was increased to \$200,000 in 1882. The company's inventory on January 30 showed assets \$1,705,071, constained or each capital stock was originally when she became a miss she clumy to Castoma. When she was a child she cried for Castoma. When she became a miss she clumy to Castoma. When she became a miss she clumy to Castoma.

A.—

A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH.

MANY DROWNED IN CALIFORNIA.

HOUSES AND OCCUPANTS AND RAILBOAD TRACKS CARRIED AWAY BY FLOODS.

Los Angules, Feb. 25, 1891,-Up to noon to day reports showed that at least six persons lost their lives in the floods. The family of Charles Watts is also missing from near Downey and is supposed to have been drowned. The Wells family, consisting of man, wife and babe, were drowned at Duart, and the bodies of two Mexicans were found in the same neighborhood. S. Laurens was drowned at Wilmington while trying to rescue some cattle.

The worst of the flood was probably at Downey and vicinity. Old and new San Gabriel rivers broke from their banks and ran together and made a great inland sea, six to ten miles wide and seven teen miles long. Many houses were swept away and a number of families occupying territory inundated have not been heard from. Shots were heard in Downey Monday morning. They were fired at Watts ranch house and are supposed to have been a signal of distress. The house was soon swept away and it is feared that the whole family perished in the torrest.

and it is feared that the whole family perished in the torrent.

Two hundred feet of the bridge west of Los Angeles has been carried away, the track washed out, the pile work broken and the tunnel at the entrance to the camyon damaged.

On the Yuma division eight bents of the big bridge were destroyed and the track is six feet out of line in many places. The bridge near Monte was also swent away. Three washouts of a scrious nature have occurred between Pomona and Cuyamenga, and east of Cotton 250 feet of the track, roundhouse sidings and everything movable have been carried away by the waters. Between Cotton and Benning several bridges have been weakened. On the Santa Anabranch the track is under water for long stretches and in some places has been swept away. South of Downey station the new railroad bridge was destroyed and the town itself flooded. Between Seven Palms and Yuma the track is in a very bad condition, over three miles having been swept away. For 150 miles between Seven Palms and Yuma the wires are down and nothing definite is known of the condition of the track.

OVER A HUNDRED HOUSES RUINED.

THE GILA RIVER, IN ARIZONA, STILL BISING AND PROPLE CAMPING OUT ON HILLS.

YUMA, Feb. 25, 1891 .- The work of strengthening the levee against the swollen Gila River has made it necessary for all citizens to be pressed into the service. It was even found necessary to take the convicts from the Penitentiary to assist the workers. It finally became apparent that the levee, which was old and weak, could not be atrengthened sufficiently to withstand the river, and the people began moving their effects to higher ground. At four clock Sunday afternoon the levee broke, and in an hour and a half much of the town was under

an hour and a half much of the town was under water.

The air was filled with the noise of falling walls and the screams of women and children. The water was ten feet deep in places. Many people had no time to get out their furniture and lost all, over a hundred houses were ruined. An American named Gus Lee was drowned.

The people are encamped on the hills, and the United States Quartermaster's buildings have been thrown open. There is much destitution but no suffering as yet. The Hoard of Trade meeting Monday made liberal donations for the sufferers. A relief committee was organized by the citizens and atseveral stores goods are given to all applying.

The country east of here is all under water for as far as heard from. Meagre reports say the loss of property and live stock in the Gila Valley is very heavy. Reports have reached town of another rise in the Gila. The levee on the main street has been made eight feet higher, and nearly all of the people have moved to higher ground. There is a reported rise in the Colorado also.

A CYCLONE SWEPT TOWN.

SCORES OF BUILDINGS OF ALL SORTS TORN DOWN AND DAMAGED IN UTICA.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25, 1891 .- A tornado passed over here at midnight. There was no damage in the city except the blowing down of a seventy-five foot bell tower at Howard's shipyard and the rocking of houses. The fertilizer factory of Yachem & Willunger, miles of fencing and entire orchards were blown down.

docks where the forts could not fire upon her, then loaded and ran out her guns, but did not frequent he intendencia.

Every one, including the officers of the British man-of-war, admire the way Meult managed his vessel and his forbearance in not opening fire, as the provocation is put down by every one as cold blooded murder. He immediately notified the consuls that after forty-eight hours he would not be responsible for anything which might happen, and that the ships had better go out of the bay to the bank off viau del Mar.

They say that after the Blanco was hit the crew nearly mutinied on board. The men rushed to the cannons, and it was all the officers could do to keep them from opening fire on the fort and the Intendencia. She lay there all day and slipped out to sea at night.

A sort of banic ensued as the Consul posted a notice that all other subjects wishing to leave the town should notify him by noon next day. People got frightened, and a good many left town. There is a man-of-war occasionally cruising off the bay and coming during the night to siznal and clear what is being done. It is reported that the rebest here a shiff fight will occur. But it is a long march, and the report is generally credited that the rebest here a shiff fight will occur. But it is a long march, and the report is generally credited that the rebest here a shiff fight will occur. But it is a long march, and the report is generally credited that the rebest here a shiff fight will occur. But it is a long march, and the report is generally credited that the rebest here a shiff fight will occur. But it is a long march, and the report is generally credited that the rebest has been gone on the fortal state of the standard and the town is flooded by the overflow from the himself shows the section and if the saffair is settled soon, before the government loses a lot of money, I would not be surprised to see the fight of many thousands of dellary the settled soon, before the government loses as lot of money, I would not be surprised to The greatest damage was done at Otica. Dr. Jacob Bremer's two story brick dwelling was

storm visited this section yesterday afternoon and evening. The ground during the progress of the hall storm was completely covered with hallstones to the depth of four inches in places, and at times the halling resembled the roaring of artillery during a battle. The streets in the evening were streams of running water. The crops will be damaged.

KALAMAZOO INUNDATED.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 25, 1891.-The high waters of the Kalamazoo River have inundated a portion of the east side, and much damage has been done. Boats are used by many in going to and from their

SUMBER, III., Feb. 25, 1891.—The Embarrass River s overflowing its banks and has already gone above high water mark. Large rafts of logs have been

separated, causing great loss to lumber mills. Freateflorts are being made to save stock in the bottom lands. Farmers are being driven from their homes, which are now surrounded by water.

FLOODS DRIVE FARMERS AWAY.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1891 .- The ice in the Hudson at this point began moving at eleven o'clock te-day, and the water is rising rapidly, though no extraordinary freshet prevails just now.

PART OF A STATE SUBMERGED. WEST POINT, Miss., Feb. 25, 1891.—The Tombigbee River is threatening and the whole country for many miles on each side of the river is fleeded. Great damage has been done to stock and crops and many houses have been swept away. The esstern part of the State is under water and the damage has been cormous. It has rained almost constantly for the past twenty days.

PONTOON BRIDGE BROKEN.

St. CHARLES, Mo., Feb. 25, 1891,-The great pontoon bridge spanning the river at this point parted at the draw yesterday morning on the east side carrying with it the east approach and wrecking and sinking six to eight pontoons of the approach

ONE BARK LOST, ONE DAMAGED.

Boston, Feb. 25, 1891. -E. A. Adams, owner of the bark Kennard, of Boston, Captain Bettincort, received information to-day that the bark had been wrecked. The Kennard sailed from Boston January 24, with a full cargo of merchandise and nincteen passengers, arriving at Fayal February 7. On February 10, during a heavy gale, the bark was driven asohre and with her cargo became a total loss. The passengers and crew were landed safely.

Bark Samuel B. Hale, which arrived to-day from Buanos Ayres, is leaking 1.450 strokes per Buanos Ayres, is leaking 1.450 strokes per

and that the attachment would be lifted within hour, having encountered a heavy gale February

A.- A FINE THING FOR THE TEETH,

The fractant SOZODONT has taken a very prominent place among the most suppoved dentifrices of the day. It is a very popular article for the tellet, highly recommended by all whe have used it as a beautifier and preserver of the speth, refershing the mouth, awestening the breath and arresting the progress of decay.

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A Fair, Beautiful Skin .- Sulpholine Soap gives the natural, peach like bloom of a perfect con plexion. Tablets everywhere. DRAKE, 59 5th av.

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LIVER PILLS, go at once to the nearest drug store and get a vial. They will surely please you. Don't forget this. Keep's Shirts to Measure, Six for \$9. one better at any price. 800 and S11 Broadway.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.

The "Leader" Is the Best Weter Biscuit the world, supporting hedy and brain perfectly. exes, 25c. HEALTH FOOD CO., 61 5th av.; all grecers.

Take Simmons' Liver Regulator for Dys-ANTONINI & CO., ITALIAN SALAD OIL. THE FINEST FOR SALADS.

COMMERCIAL BOARDING SCHOOL IN SWITZERland - Modern languages (Franch, German, English,
ltalian, Spaniah, Dutch) and commercial subjects;
heausiful stunation on Lake Geneva, Frospectus through
P. CARNAL, Frincipal, Rolle, Switzerland.

PLORENCE.-WASHINGTON HOTEL AND HOTEL to Florence.

GEOSVENOR SQUARE, LONDON, LONG LEASE of one of the finest Manulous in this unique situation, for dispersal under exceptional circumstances; nominal ground rent; magnificent sultes of rooms; noble ball-room; stabiling for six, view by appetitional only. Sols agents, WALTON, WARTON & CO., 9 Sackville st., Fic. estilly, London. IN THE COUNTY COURT OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE (ENGLAND) HOLDEN AT MARCH.

In the matter of the Mortraged Estates of Elles Parker deceased late wife of Henry Parker of Doddington in the county of Cambridge farmer and of the Trustee act 1850.

Thomas Hilliard late of Doddington nephew and heir at-Thomas Hilliard rate of Documenton aspects are not law of the said Ellion Parker.

Take notice that upon the petition of Simon Main of Wimblington in the said county. Rate Collector presented to this Honorable Court, and beard on the 5th day of February instant. It was ordered that unless you the said Thomas Hilliard communicate with Messre Botsford and King of March in the said county of Cambridge solleitors for the said pottilioner within two calendarmonths from the said 5th day of February instant the copyhold hereditaments referred to in the said petition that the day of the said petition is the said petition and the said petition and the said petition is the said petition.

ld vest as therein prayed.

Id vest as therein prayed.

ROB DAWBARN.

ROB COM COURT OF JUSTICE, PROBATE

in the Cause.

NYE GREENWOOD & MORETON 12 Serjeants Inn
Fleet Street Lendon E. C. Solicitors for the Petitioner. ON AND AFTER DECEMBER 20, 1890. THE BEUNION COACHES,

THE "COMET" AND "METEOR," NICE TO CANNES AND CANNES TO NICE, WELL EQUIPPED ROAD COACHES,

will run from the place Massena at NICE to CANNES forming a double service dawy, Sundays excepted, Out. A M. 10:10 Cannes. Base

A M. 10:10 Cannes. Base

10:52 Golfe Jouan.

10:55* Autibus.

11:29 Cagnes.

11:20 Cagnes.

11:20 Mag.

Chauge horses. Antibes. Golfe Jouan. Cannes.

"THE METEOR."
CANNES TO NICE.
Back.
12:00 Out. A. M. 10:00 Nice...

A. M. 10:25 Le Var. 10:25 Le Var. 10:43* Cagnes. 10:50 Val Claret. 11:29* Anthos... 11:43* Golfs Jouan. 12:05 Cannes. **Change borses. **Change borses. 154. Bo Fares-Single, 10f.; return, 15f. Box seat-Single,

Farcis—single, too, id., return, 25t.

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The NEW YORK HERALD offlee, Nice.

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RICHARD BRANDT'S SWISS-PILLS.

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THE HIGH COURT OF SUSTEEN HELLAND)

Probate and Matringula [Rigiston

Principal Registry

Dublin

To Anne Crowley of Seventh atreet Louisville Kentucky United States of America, late of Galway Iroland, who emigrated to America many years ago.

Take Notice that a Citation has leasted whereby you are Cited to appear within thirty days after the publication of this Notice, and accept or refuse Letters of Administration of the Fersonai Estate of Michael Molicy late of Presentation Road Galway in the County of the Town of Galway Ireland Merchandise Clork Decased, or show cause why the same should not be granted to Denis Kelly, duardian of Mary Ellon Kelly, a lawful Nicce of Said Decased with the Intimation that in Default of our appearance the said Administration will be granted to said Duits Kelly.

rour appearance the said Administration of the said Douis Kelly.

ROBERT TRAVERS, Asst Registrar.

ROBERT TRAVERS, Asst Registrar. 43 Dame street Dublin and Galway Ireland NEW PUBLICATIONS. NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO SUBSCRIBE

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sincholet's "Love," "Manon Lecaut, "Voltaire's "Gandida," Haisac's "Stories," Machiavell's "Prince," Cardida, "Haisac's "Stories," Machiavell's "Prince," Carglyla's "Feroch Revolution," "Less Miserables," 75c., "Koran," "Rousseau's Confessions," "Pery's Dlary,

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